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WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1918-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

PRESIDENT TELLS CONGRESS IT WILL KNOW OF ALL HE DOES AT PEACE CONFERENCE

Co-operation and That of Public.

PRINCIPLES ACCEPTED

Republicans Show Disapproval of

joint session of the Senate and House

and applauding, while the other half

will suffer us to sorve them. It is interested to the president left the country and of all its productive actives more complete, more thorough in method and effective in result, more spirited and unanimous in purpose and when the House met at noon and was called to order by Speaker Champ Clark the roll was called and 354 members enswered to their names. The Speaker announced that a quorum was present, and upon motion of Majority Leader Kitchin the resolution was adopted under which Messres. Kitchin, Sherley and Mann were appointed a committee to hotify the President of the United States that the House was ready to receive any tommunication he had to make.

Mr. Kitchin then offered a resolution providing that the House kea a recess until 1 o'clock to meet in joint session with the Senate and receive a messagion to the Senate and receive a messagion the President to took a recess until 1 o'clock to meet in joint session with the Senate and receive a messagion to the President to took a recess until 1 o'clock to meet in joint session with the Senate and receive a messagion the President to took a recess until 1 o'clock to meet in joint session with the Senate and receive a messagion the President to took a recess until 1 o'clock to meet in joint session with the Senate and receive a messagion the President to took a recess until 1 o'clock to meet in joint session with the Senate and receive a messagion the President to took a recess until 1 o'clock to meet in joint session with the Senate and receive a messagion the President to took a recess until 1 o'clock to meet in joint session with the Senate and receive a messagion the President to took a recess until 1 o'clock to meet in joint session with the Senate and receive a messagion the President to the United States. The House then took a recess until 1 o'clock to meet in joint session with the Senate and receive a messagion to the president of the United States. The House then took a recess until 1 o'clock to meet in joint session with the senate and receive a m

No definite to the control of the said, but as soon as the armistice was signed government control of business and industry was released as far as possible. He expressed the hope that Congress would not object to conferring upon the War Trade Board or some other agency the right of fixing export priorities to assure shipment of food to starving people the said to see the conference of the world seemed to hang in the balance, and threw their fresh strength into the ranks of freedom in time to turn the ranks of freedom in time to turn the conference of the world seemed to hang in the balance, and threw their fresh strength into the ranks of freedom in time to turn the conference of the world seemed to hang in the balance, and threw their fresh strength into

Marshall occupied the rostrum when the President was escorted into the chamber by a committee consisting of Senators Martin, Hitchcook, Simmons, but we can never be ashamed. It has enators Martin, Hitchcook, Simmons, odge and Kellogg and Representa-ives Kitchin, Sherley, Flood, Mann

The House chamber was a mass of humanity. Every available space was occupied. The corridors outside the chamber were filled with hundreds of disappointed men and women who had hoped to see and hear the President.

President, entered the House chamber hortly before 1 o'clock. The Vice President was applauded when he as-

nded the rostrum. So large were the crowds in the corbrough which the Senate was com-And what shall we say of the woming before all the Senators were inside, fearing that persons not entitled to the floor might enter. Several times the door had to be opened to admit senators. One clerk succeeded in Gestioned to Research Page.

Expresses Hope for Its TEXT OF PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS MADE TO CONGRESS TODAY

That of Public.

Gentlemen of the Congress; The year that has elapsed since I last stood before you to fulfill my constitutional duty to give to the Congress from time to time information on the state of the Union has been so crowded with great events, great processed the sund great results that I cannot hope to give you an adequate picture of its transactions or of the far-reaching changes which have been wrought in the life of our nation and of the world. You have yourselves witnessed these things, as I have. It is too soon to assess them; and we who stand in the midst of them and are part of them are less qualified than men of another generation will be to say what they mean, or even what they have entered, whether for themselves or for their country. These great days of completed achievement would be sadly marred were we to omit that act of justice. Besides the immense practical services they have rendered, the stage for the legislative and executive action which must grow out of the armies upon every front with food and everything else that we had the might serve the common cause. The details of such a story can never be fore you to fill the proposed and overselves their each their sacrification of the stage for the legislative and executive and executive and everything else that we had the might serve the common cause. The details of such a story can never be fore your can be and overselves.

touference abroad and submitted a number of suggestions regarding reconstruction in this country.

The disapproval of the determination of the President to go abroad at this time which has developed among numbers of Congress of both parties was made manifest when republican members and many of the democratic senators remained stolidly seated when the democrats of the House rose and cheered the President's statement that he would attend the peace conference.

The assemblage presented a strange and applauding, while the other half

Given Support of Industries.

I need not tell you what lay back

test of battle or acquitted themselves our people, moreover, do not wait to with more splendid courage and be coached and led. They know their tion for and on behalf of an enemy of achievement when put to the test. own business, are quick and resource-ful at every readjustment, definite in directing the great processes by in directing the great processes by which the war was pushed irresiatibly. Any leading strings we might seek Those of us who played some part in directing the great processes by which the war was pushed irresistibly forward to the final triumpir may the congress will know all that he does on the other side.

He expressed the hope that he would have the co-operation of the public and of Congress, saying through the cables and wireless constant counsel and advice would be possible.

Referring to his announcement that the French and British governments had removed all cable restrictions upon the transmission of news of the conference to America, the President daken over the America he had taken over the America and expressed the hope that he worked out.

The President devoted the greater part of his address to a discussion of the war and its results and to domestic and economic problems concerning this country. He dealt with conservation, shipping, taxation and railroads, together with other less exigent subjects. On the railroad problem the President said he had no colution to offer, but he urged careful study by Congress.

The President declared he stood feady to release the railroads from government control whenever a satisfactory plan of readjustment could be worked out.

No definite program of reconstruction can be outlined now, Mr. Wilson said, but as soon as the armistice was gigned government control of business and industry was released as far as possible. He expressed the hope

reaty "by the time spring has come."
Paying tribute to the people's conduct in war, he spoke particularly of the work of women and again appealed for woman suffrage by federal amendment.

President's Entrance Applauded.
The President's entrance into the House chamber was the signal for applause. Some of the democratic members cheered. On the republican side the applause was considerably milder.

Speaker Clark and Vice President Mine and sweep of the fateful struggle—turn it once for all, so that the whole tide and sweep of the fateful struggle—turn it once for all, so that the whole tide and sweep of the fateful struggle—turn it once for all, so that the whole tide and sweep of the fateful struggle—turn it once for all, so that the whole tide and sweep of the fateful struggle—turn it once for all, so that the whole tide and sweep of the fateful struggle—turn it once for all, so that the whole tide and sweep of the fateful struggle—turn it once for all, so that the whole tide and sweep of the fateful struggle—turn it once for all, so that the whole tide and sweep of the fateful struggle—turn it once for all, so that the whole tide and sweep of the fateful struggle—turn it once for all, so that the whole tide and sweep of the fateful struggle—turn it once for all, so that the whole tide and sweep of the fateful struggle—turn it once for all, so that the whole tide and sweep of the fateful struggle—turn it once for all, so that the west back, back, back for their enemies, always back, never again for are more for their enemies, always back, never again for are more for their enemies, always back, back for their enemies, always back, never again for are more for all struggle—turn it once for all, so that the whole tide and sweep of the fateful struggle—turn it once for all, so that the was back, b

been an inspiring thing to be here in the midst of fine men who had turned aside from every private interest of their own and devoted the whole of their trained capacity to the tasks that sup-

at-arms in the face, and say, We also strove to win and gave the best that

Gives Praise to Women.

will suffer us to serve them. It is in-ternational justice that we seek, not

purpose and self-reliant in action.

Any leading strings we might seek to put them in would speedily become hopelessly tangled because they would nopelessly tangled because they would pay no attention to them and go their own way. All that we can do as their legislative and executive servants is to mediate the process of change here, there, and elsewhere as we may. I have heard much counsel as to the sonally according to the sonally according to the alien property custodian. The second count alleges that Rumely falled and omitted to make known to Mr. A. Mitchell Palmer, the custodian, that October 6, 1917, and since he was indebted to the imperial German government in the sum of \$1,451,700. plans that should be formed and per-sonally conducted to a happy consum-mation, but from no quarter have I seen any general scheme of "reco struction" emerge which I thought it likely we could force our spirited business men and self-reliant laborers to accept with due pliancy and obedi-

Armistice Removes Many Agencies While the war lasted we set up many agencies by which to direct the industries of the country in the services it was necessary for them to render. by which to make sure of an abundant supply of the materials needed, by which to check undertakings that could for the time be dispensed with and stimulate those that were most serviceable in war, by which to gain for the purchasing departments of the government of certain control over prices of essential articles and which to restrain trade enemies, make the most of the available shipping, and systematize financial transactions, both public and private, so that there would be no unnecessary conflict or confusion,—by which, in short, to put every material energy of the country in harness to draw the common load and ize financial transactions, both public make of us one team in the accom-plishment of a great task. But the

moment we knew the armistice to have been signed we took the harness off.

Raw materials upon which the government had kept its hand for fear there should not be enough for the industries that supplied the armies have been released and put into the general market again. Great industrial plants whose whole output and machinery had been taken over for the uses of the government have been sat free to return to the have been set free to return to the uses to which they were put before the war. It has not been possible to remove so readily or so quickly the control of foodstuffs and of shipplng, because the world has still to be few from our granaries and the ships are still needed to send sup-plies to our men oversea and to bring the men back as fast as the disturbed conditions on the other side of the water permit; but even there restraints are being relaxed as much as possible and more and more as the weeks go by.

Never before have there been agen-

crowds Throng Corridors.

Crowds Throng Corridors.

The galleries filled early. The members of the diplomatic corps and their wives were present. In the executive gallery Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. McAdoo occupied prominent seats. On the floor of the House, in addition to the senators and representatives, the members of the Senators and representatives, the members of the Summer Court, of the President's cabinet and the heads of the foreign combassies and legations were seated. The Senate, headed by the Vice Trestent, headed by the Vice Trestent Trestent the unselfishness, the thoroughlog devotion and the unselfishment that marked their toolisms, heade mission of the enemy) to put the knowledge of these bodies at the dis-posal of the business men of the coun-try and to offer their intelligent metry and to offer their intelligent mediation at every point and in every matter where it was desired. It is surprising how fast the process of return to a peace footing has moved in the three weeks since the fighting stopped. It promises to outrun any inquiry that may be instituted and any aid that may be effered. It will not be easy to direct it any better Continued on Second Page.



Newspaper Purchase Held

on Two Counts.

Edward A. Rumely of New York, said to have been the agent of Germany in the purchase of the New York Evening Mail, was indicted here by the grand jury today on a charge of failing to report to the alien preperty cutodian German ownership of property. Rumely is under indictment in New York on a charge of perjury in connection with a report made by him. The indictment is in two counts. One charges that Rumely October 17, 1917, and since had the custody and control of certain shares of stock in the United States, the imperial German government, and that he failed and omitted to disclose this fact in his report to the alien property custodiar. The second count of the second coun

Duty to Make Report. The indictment sets forth that after the passage of the trading-with-the-enemy act October 6, 1917, it became and was the duty of any person in the united States who had custody or control of any property of, for or on behalf of an enemy of the United States to report the fact to the alien property custodian.

It is stated that this official had his office for the transaction of business in the District of Columbia and at no other place and that failure to re-port such custody of enemy property became and was a crime committed within the District of Columbia. The penalty provided by the act for the violation of any of its provisions

Rubin Indicted for Larceny.

Benjamin Rubin, who "confessed" to grand jury in two charges of larceny and one of assault.

The grand jurors ignored a charge of homicide against Louis Washington, it being shown that he acted in self-defense in killing George Johnson September 13 last. A charge of grand larceny against Archie Adams was ignored, as was an allegation of was ignored, as was an allegation of robbery against Andrew Smith.

Other Indictments.

Others indicted and the charges against them are: Howard Actor, Joseph Avery, George M. Delanider and Owen P. Meade, joyriding: Samuel J. P. Morgan and Frank West, nonsupport; Jack Dale and William Braxton, assault; Edith Cruit, violating section 4 of the penal code, and Edward Ross and Grant Smith, bouseheaking. housebreaking.

WOULD DECLARE OFFICE OF PRESIDENT VACANT

Senator Sherman of Illinois, republican, announced today that he would introduce tomorrow a resolution to declare vacant the office of President because of Mr. Wilson's absence, and proposing that the President's powers and duties should immediately de volve upon the Vice President.

Half of Money Pledged to War Work Due Today

Did you make a pledge to the united war work drive! If you did, half of the amount you offered to contribute is due today. Your check should be made payable to Cleveland Dodge, treasurer, 1734 G street. Another payment of 25 per cent of your pledge will be due January 15. The last payment of the

maining 25 per cent will be due on March 1.

Alleged Representative in Large Sums of Money in Majority Hands of Berlin Pro-Emperor Propagandists.

ACTION IS TAKEN HERE DISCOVERY FOILS SCHEME PEACE SOCIETY'S PLEA

Dismissed for Failure: Not for Their Crimes

PARIS, December 2.- Discuss ing the situation in Germany brought about by the former the National Leitung of Basel, according to a dispatch to L'In-

formation, says: "The impression is made that the Hohensollerns were dismissed only because they failed to conquer and not because they violated all laws of humanity."

LONDON, December 2.-A plot to restore imperialism and secure the return of Emperor William has been discovered in Berlin, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Ex-According to the dispatch, which

was filed at Amsterdam on Friday, the chief men behind the plot were Field Marshal von Mackensen, Gen. von Born and Gen. Count Sixt von Arnim. Born and Gen. Count Sixt von Arnim.

It is said that they instructed the Prussian officers' corps to carry on a pro-emperor agitation, beginning immediately after the demobilization of the soldiers' and workmen's mediately after the demobilization of the troops was completed. Large sums of money are said to have been placed at the disposal of the leaders by munition makers.

Collapse of Plot Reported.

The plot collapsed, owing to the fact that a secret service agent overheard a telephone conversation. Many arrests have been made in Berlin and other cities, while the government has long lists of suspects who had planned to seize members of the present gov-No direct evidence of William Ho-

Benjamin Rubin, who "confessed" to the murder of Eva Roy and escaped from the Virginia jail, returning to Washington, where he was apprehended, was indicted today by the grand jury in two charges of larceny and one of assault.

The grand jurors ignored a charge of homicide against Louis Washington, it being shown that he acted in self-defense in killing George John-gran Sentember 13 last. A charge of the financial arrangements. Field Marshal you Mackensen is reported to have of you Mackensen is reported to have steempted to induce Field Marshal von Hindenburg to join, but the latter refused, saying that he intended to retire after the demobilization of the

The whole Prussian court, it is stated, was in sympathy with the plot-ters, and it is said that Prince von Buelow and Dr. George Michaelis, for-mer imperial chancellor, had promised to help. The plan was to organize a provisional government under Field Marshal von Mackensen or some other military leader and then urge William Hohenzollern to return,

Abdication of Prince Demanded. PARIS, December 1 (Havas) .- The Petit Journal says it is convinced that the associated powers will now demand the formal abdication of Fred-

THE HAGUE, Saturday, November emperor occupies in Holland. The re-lationship of the Dutch government to legal questions which may arise re-specting William Hohensollern's ad-mission to and his stay in Holland also will be inquired into. The commission consists of B. C. J. Ledger, Prof. A. A. E. Struycken and A. E. Alex.

Action "Surprises" England. LONDON, Saturday, November 30.-

f the announcement made by Prince and the reports of the Berlin council of soldiers' and Workmen's delegates, that William Hohenzollern had and cated before he left Germany for Hol-

The abdication of the former German

Socialists Want

More Time-Independents Urge Speed.

PARIS, December 2.-The German reichstag will be convoked shortly, according to newspapers in south Germany, says a Zurich dispatch to L'Information. BERLIN, Docember 1 (by the As-

sacisted Press. In the apinion of the pass majorty socialists and the bourgeoisic, crording to Die Freiheit, the date Pebruary 16, fixed to combon of minissioners for holding an lection to the constituent assembly, is too early. It is maintained that nore time is needed to put into effect pure socialist party.

The independent socialists have d separation of the Rhine province and Bavaria makes It imperative that an early election be held. The bourgeois and socialist press agree that the soldiers' and workmen's congress, which meets December 16, will accept the election date.

Radical socialists have not yet obtained control of the greater German socialists, in company with the Spartacus group, have secured control of

council at the reichstag chambers yes-terday. Out of the 200 in attendance only two voted against the resolution. The meeting was orderly.

Want Germans to Try Ex-Kaiser. AMSTERDAM, December 2.-A number of the soldiers and workmen's councils in Germany have requested the German government to have former Emperor William tried by a German tribunal, according to a news agency telegram from Berlin. government, it is stated, will submit the question to the national assembly.

Hindenburg Tolerates Red Flag. AMSTERDAM, December 1 .- Field Marshal von Hindenburg has issued a proclamation, according to the Cologne Volks Zeitung, declaring that conflicts with the soldiers' and workmen's councils will be avoided. He requested at the same time that the central government instruct the councils to obtain from interfering with cils to abstain from interfering with "No offense will be taken to the display of the red flag "if it is displayed in a worthy manner," says the field marshal, and the same attitude must be expected from the soldiers, and workers. says liers' and workmen's councils toward

Silesia Threatens to Secede.

COPENHAGEN, December 1 (by the associated Press).—The people's countil at Breslau today sent an ultimatum o the German government demand to the German government demand-ing immediate convocation of the constituent assembly and threatening that Silesia would separate from Prussia unless a satisfactory answer is received within forty-eight hours. King of Wurttemburg Abdicates,

Bavaria May Ask Separate Peace.

CONGRESS ASKED TO READJUST TAX RATE IN CAPITAL

Commissioners in Annual Report Cite Large Unexpended Balance.

WOULD STOP ASSESSING INTANGIBLE PROPERTY

In Recommending Increased Water Facilities City's Population Is Placed at 526,248.

Directing attention to an unexpended balance of District revenues at the end of the past fiscal year of more than a million and a quarter dollars, the Commissioners, in their annual report for the District of Columbia, submitted to Congress today, suggest repeal of the tax on intangible property and readjustment of the tax rate in the District.

Local revenues over and above a charges made under the half-and-half framing the estimates, while at the act have been growing at a rapid rate during the past three years, the re-

bles.

The Commissioners' report is a comprehensive resume of the activities of the several branches of the municipal government during the fiscal year ended June 30 last. It differs from the contractions reports however in that it

ended June 30 last. It differs from previous reports, however, in that it touches upon certain added duties that devolved upon the local government heads and their subordinates in the course of the war.

Important legislative recommendations, several of which have been contained in previous reports, are submitted. Falling in the latter class is the proposal that there be enacted a law which would enable holders of tax titles to real estate to go into a court of equity and obtain settlement. Such a law, it is declared, is needed to preclude willful evasion of tax payments.

For New Markets Law.

newed. Need of a better law for the regulation of the sale of firearms is

is for the establishment in the District of an institution for the care of feeble-minded persons. Legislation to provide supervision for the so-called "baby farms" also is urged.
Acquisition of the Klingle Valley tract for park purposes once more is recommended to Congress.

The water situation is discussed at length the report showing that the

length, the report showing that the total mean daily consumption for the year was 59,606,970 gallons, as comared with 51,454,000 gallons for the receding year. The Commissioners ay they believe the present supply

Estimate the Population.

They reach this estimate by adding 33.06 per cent to the population of the District in October, 1917. At that time it was 395,497. The number of time it was 395,497. The number of the police department recom-They reach this estimate by adding time it was 395,497. The number of street car fares jumped 33,06 per cent from October, 1917, to October, 1918, and the District heads figure this would be a fair rate of increase by which to determine the city's growth. It indicates a total population in October last of 526,248. High compliment is paid by the Commissioners to the work of Maj. Daniel J. Donovan, as acting adjutant general for the draft in the District; Clarence R. Wilson, as food administrator: William H. Baldwin, as chairtober last of 526,248.

High compliment is paid by the Commissioners to the work of Maj. Daniel J. Donovan, as acting adjutant general for the draft in the District; Clarence R. Wilson, as food administrator; William H. Baldwin, as chair-

man of the District Council of De-fense, and others who have engaged in important war work in the Dis-Text of Report.

The full text of the report submitted to Congress today follows: To the Senate and House of Re tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

As required by a clause in section 12 of "An act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June 11, 1878 (20 Stat., 108), and by section 9 of "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, and for other purposes," approved August 1, 1914, the Commis sioners of the District of Columbia submit herewith a report of the official operations of the government of

heir apparent.

COPENHAGEN, December 1.—Advices from Bayaria say the fall of the inexperience suggests for improvement and progress in the additional tiponed as his successor.

branches of the District government, which they deem of exceptional interest to the public, and with comments and recommendations which the inexperience suggests for improvement and progress in the additional tiponed as his successor.

Mr. Gardiner Sworn In.

LONDON, Saturday, November 30.—
Bavaria will open negotiations for a separate peace with the entente allies, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Zurich, which adds that the rupture between the governments of Berlin and Munich is now complete.

The government of Germany is supported by Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who placed the army at its disposal, and refuses to resign or to dismiss Dr. W. S. Solf, foreign secretary in the coalition cabinet, or Dr. Mathias Erzberger.

German Peace Society's Appeal.

BERN Thursday, Nevember 28.—

The German peace society, at Munich is a complete of the first-named in the coalition of the Commissioner of the District of Columbia, for the term was an ending July 13, 1919, and entered on duty as such as successor to former succept as a point of the District of Columbia, for the term was an ending July 13, 1919, and entered on duty as such as successor to former succept an apported by Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who placed the army at its disposal, and refuses to resign or to dismissioner Louis Brownlow was chosen president of the board.

During the fiscal year under consideration the Board of Commissioner Solver Peck Newman, until October 9, 1917, and aince October 1 last of the first-named (Castings). On October 9, 1917, Commissioner W. Gwynn Gardiner took the oath of office as one of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, for the term ending July 13, 1919, and entered on duty as such, as successor to former Commissioner Oliver Peck Newman, who had resigned to accept an appointment as an officer in the National Army. On the same day Commissioner Louis Brownlow was chosen president of the board.

During the fiscal year under consideration the Board of Commissioner Louis Brownlow was chosen president of Commissioner Louis Brownlow was chosen president of Commissioner Louis Brownlow, Commissioner Cliver Peck Newman, until October 9, 1917, and the first Corporation of the Commissioner Cliver Peck Newman, until October 9, 1917, and the first Corporation of the Commissioner Cliver Peck Newman, until October 9, 1917, and control of the Corporation of the Commissioner Cliver Peck Newman, until October 9, 1917, and control of the Corporation of

|\$15,928,819 ASKED

TWO CENTS.

Economy Feature of Estimates Submitted to Congress by Commissioners.

ADDITIONAL POLICEMEN AND TEACHERS PROVIDED

No General Permanent Salary Increases Sought-\$1,370,318 for Water Department.

Estimates amounting to \$15,928,819 for the maintenance of the District government and development of the Capital city during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, were submitted to Congress today by the District Commissioners. This includes the ap propriations for the water depart ment. Exclusive of the water depart ment appropriations, the estimates amount to \$15,545,259.

Economy has been the watchword of the District Commissioners in same time they have been careful to include necessary items to meet the changed conditions in the District.

changed conditions in the District.

Increases in the number of employes have been recommended in the estimates. Increases in salary to employes have been recommended in a separate memorandum sent to the Secretary of the Treasury, in accordance with an executive order. The Secretary of the Treasury in accordance with an executive order. The proposed increases in salary amount to about \$1,500,000. All proposed salary increases for the federal government employes, as well as for the District employes, have been submitted separately from the regular estimates.

The Commissioners' report is a comprehensive resume of the activities of the several branches of the municipal

water service appropriations. The es timates for the coming year, there fore, are just \$788,300.34 more than the appropriations for the fiscal year 1919. The estimates submitted by the Com-The Commissioners show that mates chargeable to the general

nues of the District are \$15,781,259.
and those chargeable to the revenues
of the water department, \$147,560.
The estimated revenues of the District which will be available to meet trict which will be available to meet appropriations for the expenses of the government of the District, exclusive of the water department revenues, are \$9,727,800. From this sum the Commissioners have deducted estimated appropriations paid wholly from the District revenues, leaving \$9,299,150 available to be appropriated under the half-and-half plan of meeting the District government's expenses. The fed. emphasized. This need, however, is no greater, say the Commissioners, than the need of a stricter enforcement of the present concealed-weapon that the concealed of the present concealed of the present concealed of the concealed

> missioners had approved of expending the entire sum their estimates would have reached \$18,598,301 for the half-and-half appropriations. Legislative Provisions.

The Commissioners have included a number of legislative provisions, among them one for "Americanization work." Under this provision \$12,000 is to be appropriated to Americanize foreign residents of the District in both day and night classes in the pub-lic schools. A principal who shall give his full time to this work is estimated for at \$2,500 a year. Teachers and janitors of the Americanization schools may also be teachers and janitors of

· Other Changes Urged.

Some of the other changes in the existing law recommended by the Commissioners are as follows: Personal tax board, three assistant assessors instead of two.

Provision for the various markets and market masters is included in estimates for the office of the superintendent of weights and measures.

Under the requests of the Public Utilities Commission the proviso in Utilities Commission the provise in existing law that ne person shall be employed at a rate of compensation in excess of \$4,000 a year is stricken

out.

For the minimum wage board, appointed under authority of the law enacted at the last session of Congress to establish minimum wages for women and minors employed in the District, the sum of \$5,000 is recommended, of which \$2,500 is to pay the select of the secretary. the salary of the secretary.

For the Public Library provision is made for a number of additional employes, including a director of reference work at \$1.500, a chief of directors of the salary of th King of Wurttemburg Abdicates,

BERN, December 1.—Following the fiscal year ended June 30, 1918.

The Commissioners have prefaced peror, the King of Wurttemburg has publicly abdicated. He renounces the crown only in his own name, making no mention in his declaration of the portions of the District government, heir apparent.

COPENHAGEN, December 1.—Advices from Bayaria say the fall of the District government and recommendations which they deem of exceptional interest to the public, and with comments and recommendations which they deem of exceptional interest to the public, and with comments and recommendations which they deem of exceptional interest to the public, and with comments and recommendations which they deem of exceptional interest to the public, and with comments and recommendations which they deem of exceptional interest to the public, and with comments and recommendations which they deem of exceptional interest to the public, and with comments and recommendations which they deem of exceptional interest to the public, and with comments and recommendations which they deem of exceptional interest to the public, and with comments and recommendations which they deem of exceptional interest to the public, and with comments and recommendations which they deem of exceptional interest to the public, and with comments and recommendations which they deem of exceptional interest to the public, and with comments and recommendations which they deem of exceptional interest to the public, and with comments and recommendations which the inexperience suggests for improvements.

For Streets and Avenues.

for the work of streets and avenues and for the construction of suburban roads, the unexpended balances appropriated last year are made again